## WOOL IS DOWN!

But the great Auction Sales of Dry Goods in New York, has again reduced prices on ournew goods. Stock, nov full, and marked down, making Auction Prices with Panic. If what you have to sell is low, you will find goods at the Cheap Cash Store Still Lower.

Always remember, our Boot and Shoe Department is filled with the Best Cus tom Goods, all sizes, and our new Fine Shoes are made to fit. If you want something nice, in Buckle, Lace, Sid-Lace, or Buttened, in Men's, Boys' Ladies', Misses, or for Little Folks give us a call.

Bastern Sale Goods, we sell cheaper than the cheapest

Ladies find here the finest Millinery, all the new styles. The large increase of sales this season, show the apprecia tion of Mrs. H.'s selections.

> HUME & HALL, Cheap Cash Store,

Mindlan Deffersonian. Findlay, Ohio, July 14, 1876.

A. H. BALSLEY, Editor and Proprietor. National Republican Ticket.

For President,

Of Ohio. For Vice President

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

of New York. Presidential Electors, AARON F. PERRY, of Hamilton, E. H. BOHM, of Cayahoga:

Republican State Ticket. For Secretary of State,

MILTON BARNES, of Muskingum Co For Judge of Supreme Court, W. W. BOYNTON, of Lorain County. For Member of Board of Public Works,

THE Steubenville Gazette, Democratic, repudiates Tilden and his money bags acquired by railroad pec-

THAT noble Reformer, Tilden, prom ised to dismiss the Sheriff who allowed Boss Tweed to escape. But the Sher iff is now shouting for "Tilden and Reform," and is safe from molestation.

GEN. SANTA ANA, who in 1846 7 gave our armies in Mexico considerable employment, died in the city of Mexico, on the 28th of June, at the advanced age of 84 years.

REPORTS from the war in the Turk ish Empire are favorable to the insurgents, the Servians having gained decided victory at Rachka. It appears also well established that they are advancing into the Turkish territory.

THE Grangers are invited to read the record of Samuel J. Tilden, in this week's paper, and learn how he run up the prices of transportation on grain until it took two-thirds of the crop to pay for getting the other third a mar-

THE Cincinnati Gazette thinks that "if Bristow had been Secretary of the Treasury several years ago, that distillery of Tilden & Brother in New York, would have been confiscated. and Tilden-Samuel J .- would have had less money to help him in the campaign."

THE Chillicothe Register (Dem.) remarks: "The nomination of Tilden fell like a sharp frost late in the season on the hopes of Ross County Democrats, and blackened the buds of promise which were blooming in their bosoms." It was a black frost in this vicinity and black frosts are hard on

THE health of James G. Blaine is regarded as precarious. He has not improved since his removal to his home in Maine, as rapidly as was ex pected, and his physicians are nowrecommending an European voyane, as soon as his strength is sufficient to bear it. Later reports are more en-

THE Cincinnati Volksblatt swings the banner of Hayes and Wheeler. Fred Hassaurek goes to Europe until the campaign is over. The Westliche Post, with which Schurz is connected, has also declared for Hayes and Wheel er. This is the way the Germans are. all going for Tilden, according to one of the speakers at the Democratic ratification meeting- How very sad.

JUDGE DAVIS of the United States Supreme Court, loudly talked of as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency until he peremptorily withdrew his name, has announced, in a private letter, that he will suppor Hayes and Wheeler. Judge Davis is a Liberal, rather more a Democrat than a Republican, but he "knows enough to know" that Hayes is an honest man and will make a pure honest President. while Tilden is a sham reformer and will never be anything but a dema-

THE news received last week, from Custar's command, occasioned a thrill of horror. While all admired the daring bravery of the man, few could justify the recklessness that percipitated a handful of men into au Indian encampment containing from two to four thousand warriors. The dispatch es indicated that on the 25th of June, he came upon the Indian camps on Little Horn River, and at the head of five companies percipitated himself upon them, and that of 18 officers and 315 men who were with him, not one escaped to tell the story of the massacre. Col. Reno, with his force attacked the camp on the opposite side, but was obliged to fall back to the mountains where he remained surrounded until the arrival of Gibbon's command. when the Indians withdrew. No such news has come from the Indian country for many years.

LATEST reports from the Turkish seat of war are unfavorable to the

A MONUMENT to the brave Carter is proposed. The N. Y. Herald heads the list with a \$1,000 subscription. CONGRESSMAN PARSONS, of Louis

son of the noted preacher, R. C. Par

sons, of the M. E. Church. THE propeller St. Clair was burned n Lake Michigan on Sunday last, off Fourteen Mile Point. Twenty seven of the passengers and erew were drowned. The captain engineer wheelman, mate and one passenger named John B. Sutphen were saved.

THE heated term has been remarka. ble for the number of deaths which occurred from sun stroke in various ocalities. In Philadelphia, on Monday, 18 deaths were reported, the thermometer standing at 102 in the shade, Thirty-six cases mostly fatal were reported in New York same day. Three ases occurred in and near Fremont, and the same number are reported from the neighborhood of Fostoria.

83,881,377. The decrease of the public debt, du ring the month of June, was \$3,881,377. The decrease since June 30th, 1875. was 29,149,381,

THR resignation of Postmaster Jew ell was one of those sudden affairs. unexpected and unlooked for, which have occasionally marked General Grant's administration. His resignation was desired and he tendered it. What more could be do?

THE defeat of Custar's forces and their destruction will doubtless prove the beginning of a long and sanguinary Indian war. As a preparation therefor Senator Paddock, on Friday last, introduced a bill providing for the enlistment of five regiments of volunteers from the Northwest, of frontiersmen. A regiment has been offered from Salt

HON, JAMES G. BLAINE has been offered the U.S. Senatorship, made vacant by the resignation of Senator RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, Morrill to accept the position of Secre tary of the Treasury. Blaine has accepted, and tendered his resignation as Representative. While we rejoice at the honor conferred upon him, we should still have preferred him in the

> FOUR years make a difference. Only four years ago Horace Greely was the Democratic candidate for President. And he was the individual who, two years before, was writing open letters in the New York Tribune addressed to Samuel J. Tilden charging and recharging him with audacious dishonesty in "counting in" the Tammany candidates. Tilden was then Chair-Committee, now he is the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Only four years ago Tilden was still Chairman of the State Central Committee. and by the same kind of audacious frauds, cheated Gen. Grant out of the electoral vote of New York. As such Chairman, he sent private circulars throughout the State calling for the follest returns up to midnight on election night so that Tammany could count enough votes in New York City to overcome the balance of the State. This Slippery Sam. Tilden, railroad jobber and tool of Tammany, is the

"Reform" candidate of the Democracy

ANOTHER of those raids which occasionally disgrace Missouri, and make work for her police force, took place on Friday night last near Otterville. A pile of ties and lumber were placed upon the track, and as the train approached a signal light to stop was shown. The train could not be brought to a stop till it ran on the ties, and then a gang of men with guns and pistols attacked the train. The engineer and fireman were placed under guard, and search was made for the express messenger, who had taken refuge in the sleeper giving his keys to a brakes man. At the muzzle of pistois they forced a man ahead of them who knew the expressman, and who finally pointed him out. They then took him to the to the express car, opened the safe and carried off the contents. Those not engaged in robbing the train, marched back and forth at the side of the train firing their revolvers and making other demonstrations to frighten the passengers. The robbers made their escape with their booty, with the country up

in arms after them. NEW RICHMOND, O., has been the scene of a bestial horror, and infamous outrage. A man who was known by the name of Williamshired a young woman named Mary Hooper to go and do some work for him last week, They went away together, and the next day he came and hired a young married woman named Abbott, and they, too, went away together. Some hours after Mrs. Abbott returned and reported that he had outraged and attempted to kill her, but she made her escape. Suspicion was at once aroused that he had similarly treated Mary Hooper The excitement was intense. Williams was arrested, and soon after he was placed in jail a crowd gathered and overcoming all restraint took him from the jail and were about to hang him when he offered to take them to where the body of Mary Hooper was hidden. This he did, and then the crowd maddened to fary, swang him up to a tree and left him there dead, He gave his name as Geo. Mangrum, and it now appears that in 1873, he perpetrated a similar deed in another

COWLES, of the Cleveland Leader, is sour. He went to Washington, saw Blaine, got the promise of a consulship, came to Cincinnati against Hayes and for Blaine, saw the man he did not want nominated, and now he blubbers and whines. Hayes makes no promises, but perhaps Cowles may squeeze out a consulship. Under Blaine his chances would not have been brilliant, for he promised all the offices within his gift several times over. His I. O. U.'s were thicker than Tilden shinplas Gazette

locality, but escaped for want of direct

ters on Lake Superior .- Cincinnati We don't believe a word of it. Cowles is not that sort of a man. But suppose the Gazette logic is admitted, what is the conclusion? This. That the good Deacon Richard saw Blaine, but could secure no promise of a consulship, and consequently opposed Blaine abusively. That the good Deacon Richard saw Bristowand obtained a promise of a consulship or a foreign appointment from him, and sustained im with all the ability he possessed. The good Deacon Smith is very good But when he applies a rule to another which questions his honesty, he ought not to object to the application of the same rule to himself, remembering the axiom that "like causes pro-duce like effects."

GOOD READING FOR DEMOCRATS. In this week's paper we give a histo. ry of Samuel J. Tilden's Railroad operation, which no Democrat should fail to read who desires to be posted in regard to the history of his candidate. The story will not be phlished by the Courier, for obvious reasons. Get a copy of the JEFF, and see what kind of ville, Ky., who died last week, was a a man you are asked to vote for under the specious plea of "Reform."

A REBEL PLANK. It would not do, of course, for the Democracy to directly promise bounty and pension to rebel soldiers, but yet ome pap must be thrown to them in order to make a certainty of the Southern States, hence the following canningly worded plank was inserted in

the platform: Resolved. That the soldiers and sail ors of the republic and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in battle have a just claim upon the care, protection, and gratitude of their fel-

This is another straddle, and in the South will be interpreted to include rebel soldiers. At the North it will be asserted that only Northern soldiers were meant. But they did not dare put it "The Soldiers and Sailors of the Union army," etc. Had they done so such a howl would have gone up from the Southern delegates as would have produced a perfect pandemonium. It would not do to compliment the Union soldiery in a Democratic National Con-

GOVERNOR HAYES LETTER AC CEPTING THE NOMINATION.

We give elsewhere the letter of Gov. Hayes accepting the nomination of the Presidency extended by the Cincinnati Convention. It is one of those frank, manly documents, which will best commend itself; for he who reads knows and feels that he is reading the expressions of an honest man, and that he can reliably follow where he leads. When Governor Hayes talks of Civil Service Reform, it is no unmeaning phrase, and difficult as it may seem to effect, and many of the small politicians as he may array against himself by adhering to his resolution, after his election, the people will be the more likely to be benefitted, and the country at large satisfied. When he talks of a sound currency, it is no uncertain or vacillating sound—it is not a promise to the East and a delusion to the West, but East and West alike understand there is to be an honest effort to re. store prosperity to the nation through the medium of a reliable currency. And so of every other point treated. But last and best of all, we and the people generally will honor him the more for his straightforward avowal that if elected he will enforce the laws and the reforms and inflexibly adhere to the one term rule. We like thiswe would like more of it. We would even hope to see Ohio's grand Goverprinciple throughout the length and breadth of the land. One term for President, one term for Senators, one term for Congress-one term for every office elective or appointive, and no eligibility to the same office, until a term of years had expired. Then, indeed, would honesty be the rule, and capacity the qualification. Rings would tremble at such a platform; the augean stables would indeed be cleansed, and the harpies and demagogues, who be set office holders with begging appeals

for office, under the plea of party service, would disappear. Better still, there would be no favored classes, as now, where Senators and Congressmen, holding, so to speak, a life lease of power, through the machinery of party worked in their interests by personal favorites on whom they have bestowed office, and whose dependents also they have rewarded, have only to express their wishes to their servitors, and their nominations are secured by conventions packed in their interests. No party is free from this bane, and either party would be benefitted by

### THE KEY NOTE.

such a change.

Gov. Hayes' Letter of Accepiange.

A FRANK, MANLY DOCUMENT.

Strong on Sound Money and Civil Service

NO SECOND TERM-A MODEL LETTER

COLUMBUS, O. July 9.—The follow ing is the letter of Governor Hayes accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8th, 1876. Hon, Edward McPherson, Hon, William A. Howard, Hon. Joseph H. Rainey and others, Committee of the Republican National Convention. Gentlemen: In reply to your official ommunication of June 17th, by which I am informed of my nomination for the Presidency of the United States by the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati, I accept the nomination with gratitude, hoping that under Providence I shall be able, if elected, to execute the duties of the high office as a trust for the benefit of all the peo

I do not deem it necessary to enter upon any extended examination of the declaration of principles made by the convention. The resolutions are in accordance with my views and I heartily concur in the principles they announce. In several of the resolutions, however, questions are considered which are of such importance that I deem it proper to briefly express my convictions in regard to them.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM The fifth resolution adopted by the convention is of paramount interest. More than forty years ago a system of making appointments to office grew up, based upon the maxim, "To the victors belond the spoils." The old rule, the true rule that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only real qualification for office, and that there is no other claim, gave place to the idea that party services were to be chiefly considered. All parties in practice have adopted this system. It has not, however, been improved. At first the President, either directly or essentially modfied since its first introduction through the head of the departments, made all the appointments, gut gradually the appointing power, in many cases, pass ed into control of members of Con gress. The offices in these cases have become, not merely rewards for party services, but rewards for services to party leaders. This system destroyes the independence of the separate departments of the government. It tends directly to extravagance and official incapacity. It is a temptation to dishonesty. It hinders and impairs the careful supervision and strict account ability, by which alone faitful and efficient public service can be secured. It obstructs the prompt removal and sure punishment of the unworthy. In every way it degrades the civil service and the character of the government It is felt, I am confident, by a large majority of the members of Congress, to be an intolerable burden and an unwarrantable hindrance to the proper discharge of their legitimate duties. It ought to be abolished. The reform should be thorough, radical and com-

tiples and practice of the founders of the government, supplying by legisla-tion when needed, that which was The village of Parkdale, Iowa, was in formerly the established custom. They neither expected nor desired from the orty-two persons were drowned. public officer any partisan service They meant that public officers should owe their whole service to the govern ment and to the people. They meant that the officer should be secure in his vidend of 2 per cent, on its stock. Dom Pedro sailed for Europe on the tenure as long as his personal character emained untarnished and the perform

ance of his duties satisfactory. If electaryship of the Treasury. ed I shall conduct the administration Governor Hayes spent the Fourth of the government upon these principles, and all constitutional powers vest-Terre Hauters don't propose to be ed in the Executive will be employed

to establish this reform. The declaration of principels by the Cincinnati Convention makes no aunouncement in favor of a single Pres dential term. I do not assume to add to that declaration, but believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington and followed by the early Presidents can be best accomplished by an Executive who is under no temptation to use the patronge of his office to promote his own re-election, I desire perform what I regard as a duty is stating now my inflexible purpose, if would envelope the question of his re elected, not to be a cadidate for re-

1.Ve should return to the prin

section to a second term. On the currency question I have fre nently expressed my views in public, and I stand by my record on that sub ect. I regard the law of the United States relating to the payment of the public indebtedness, and legal-tender notes included, as constituting a

PLEDGE AND MORAL OBLIGATION of the government, which must in good faith be kept. It is my conviction that the feeling of uncertainty inseparable from an irredeemable paper currency. with its fluctuations of values, is one of the great obstacles to a reviva! o confidence and business, and to a return of prosperity. That uncertainty can be ended in but one way, THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIA PAYMENTS but the longer the instability connect

ed with our present money system is permitted to continue, the greater will be the injury inflected upon our economical interests and all classes of so If elected, I shall approve every ap propriate measure to accomplish the desired end, and shall oppose any step

backward.

The resolution with respect to THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM one which should receive the hearty support of the American people. Agitation upon this subject is to be appre hended until, by Constitutional amendment, the schools are placed beyond all danger of sectarian control or interference. The Republican party is pledged to secure such an amendment. The resolution of the Convention on the subject of the permanent pacification of the country, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of their constitutional rights, timely and of great importance. The

THE SOUTHERN STATES attracts the attention and command the sympathy of the people of the whole Union. In their progressive re-covery from the effects of the war their first necessity is an intelligent and honest administration of government which will protect all classes of citizins in all their political and private rights. What the South most needs is peace, and peace depends upon the supremacy of law. There can be no enduring see if the Constitutional rights of any portion of the people are habitu-ally disregarded. A division of political parties, resting merely upon DISTINCTIONS OF RACE.

or upon sectional lines, is always un fortunate, and may be disastrous. The welfare of the South alike with that of every other part of the country depends upon the attractions it can offer to labor, to immigration, and to capital, but laborers will not go, and capital will not be ventured, where the constitution and the laws are set at defiance, and destruction, apprehension and alarm take the place of peace loving and law abiding social life. All parts of the constitution are sacred and must be sacredly observed, the parts that are new no less than the parts that are old. The moral and naterrial prosperity of the Southern States can be most effectually advanced by a hearty and generous recognition f the rights of all, by all, a recogni-

cion without reserve or exception. With such a recognition fully accord ed, it will be practicable to promote, by the influence of all legitimate agencies of the general government, the efforts of the people of these States to obtain for themselves the blessings of hones and capable local government. If elected, I shall consider it not only my

daty, but it will be my ardent desire o labor for the attairment of this end. Let me assure my countrymen of the outhern States that I shall be charged with the duty of organizing an administration, it will be one which will re gard and cherish the truest interests the interests of the white and of the colored people both, and equally, and which will put forth its best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will wipe out forever the distinction between north and south in our common coun

With a civil service organized upon a system which will secure purity, experience, officiency and economy, a strict regard for the public welfare, solely, in appointments, and the speedy, thorough and unsparing prosecution and punishment of all public officers who betray official trust; with a sound currency, with education unsectarian, and free to all, with simplicity and frugality in public and private affairs, and with a fraternal spirit of harmony pervading the people of all sections and classes, we may reasonably hope that the second century of our existence as a nation will, by the blessing of God, be pre-eminent as an era of good feel ing and a period of progress, prosperi

y and happiness. Very respectfully your fellow citizen, R. B. HAYRS.

A SMALL WAR IN GEORGIA. Fight Between Citizens of Hamburg, and Negro Militia. AUGUSTA, GA., July S.-Robert

Butler and other citizens of Edgefield county complained that they were interrupted by a colored militia com pany who blocked up the public highway. Prince Rivers, a colored trial fustice, summoned witnesses, and Doc. Adams, captain of the company, became so insolent that Rivers arrested him for contempt. This afternoon, when the trial was resumed, the company rescued Adams. Rivers, who in addition to being a trial justice, commands the State militia, ordered the company to disarm, and, on refusing, called upon the citizens for aid, when the militia company took posses sion of a brick building, and refused to surrender. Fire was opened on both sides for several hours, and one white man, Mackey Merriwether, was killed, and another white man wounded. One of the negroes is reported killed and nine taken prisoners. A small piece of artillery was taken from Augusta to Hamburg, but after firing a few rounds the ammunition gave out. The citizens f Edgefield are aided by the citizens of Augusta, and a regular siege has been laid to the building in which the negro militia are entrenched.

SHELLED GUT. Augusta, July 9.-The riot at Hamburg has terminated disastrously This morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock six negroes were killed and three wounded. After the whites had fired four rounds from a piece of artillery the negroes retreated from the brick building into the cellars and outhouses of the adjoining buildings Fifteen were captured and the others, including Captain Doe A tams, es caped into the country. It is reported that some of the prisoners were shot after being captured.

The Advantage. The advantages in buying D. B. De-Land & Co.'s Best Chemical Salaratus are numerous. Among them are uniform and perfect goods, that make extra bread, biscuit or pastry of all kinds. NEWS ITEMS.

ndated by a storm on the 4th, and very building but one carried away. The Lake Shore road has paid of ring the past six months \$125,000 of indebtedness and besides declared a

Senator Morrill has accepted the Sec

ters of either the Cincinnati or

Louis platforms, but are uncompre ing greenbackers. The war in Europe goes, on Ser Montenegro against Turkey, with the nations around about holding eir hands. This will progress to a cen point, when one by one the other ons will be drawn into the war vorx and the struggle become general. Boss Tweed, that notable Reformer of amany abuses, would return and ste for his fellow Reformer, Tilden as fall, only for the uncertainty which

irn to present quarters. According to the New York Com-Advertiser, the platform of 1864. nich declared the war "a failure eatly troubles the friends of Tilden We don't see why it should. Most o sem did their level best to make the

A terrific storm passed over Belle nte, Pennsylvania, on the night of th Rain fell in terrents, filling cellarcarrying off dwellings in the lower The water sweeping down e hillsides destroyed everything in its urse. A merchantile house lost \$2,000 worth of goods; a butcher was carried away in his slaughter house and frowned; flour mills and iron works uffered great damage; railroad tracks cere badly washed out and an expusive m was carried away. No estimate of he loss could be given. The Austrian Government has noti

Servia that it will not prevent the urkish fleet ascending the Danube to ttack Servia. The fleet is now on i vay up to bombard Belgrade, and the servians will therefore carry out their hreat to plant torpedoes in the channel. As this will obstruct the passage of he Dunube for Roumanian and Austrian ommerce, grave complications may ind it difficult to keep out of the

Secretary Chandler of the Interior epartment has just discovered a stu-endous fraud, in which six million llars was invested in worthless south en bonds, by Jacob Thompson, Buchan n's Secretary of that department. Suppose some man like Boss Tweed ad at any time proposed to Rutherford

B Haves to stuff the ballot-boxes, does aybody suppose the fraud would have en committed? Certainly not. Now ee what Tilden did. He was Chairman of the Committee, and as such sent a private circular through the State askng such information before midnieh is would indicate the amount of stuffing cessary in New York City. The bal t-boxes were accordingly stuffed, and ac honest voters were cheated. Tilden new of the fraud, and the very bes that can be said is that be consented to it The Democratic trouble deepens, General James M Tuttle of Des Moines, war Democrat who was the candidate of the Iowa Democrats for Governor, can party, and declares for Hayes and Wheeler. He does this, he says, as a patriotic duty. He is actuated by the ame instincts that made him a Union soldier during the war. There will be

nore Democrats like General Tuttle before this campaign is over. The House Committee on Judiciary, ter thinking over it four or five months includes that it has jurisdiction over e cases of Bill King and Schumaker he Pacific Railroad lobbey swindlers out at the same time concludes that it is too late in the session to open their case The reason for this is obvious. Schumaker is a Democratic Congressman He pocketed \$200,000 of the railroad this has been shown by sworn evidence before Congress. King is the same kind of a thicf, but on a smaller scale, as he only got about \$50,000. So the high epping reformers of the House dodge whole subject, and Schumaker and King go unrebuked until after election

|Boston Journal.| -Who stuck to Tweed through thi and thin? Who counted John T Hoffman in?

Who thought the Union War a sin Sam Tilden

THE IOWA HORROR. Further News from the Pathway of the Death-Dealing Storm

SERRING FOR THE DEAD. CHICAGO, June 6, -Later dispatches from Dubuque, Iowa, gave the following list of those who were lost in the storm at Rockdale, Iowa: Joseph Becker, Ellen, his wife, and two chil dren; James Pearce, Emma, his wife and two children; Peter Becker and five children; also his housekeeper and her two children; John Klassen, wife, and five children; Peter Knapp, wife, and four children; Mrs. Kingsley Thomas Blenkiron, Oliver Blenkiron Wm. Bradbury, and Richard Burke-

thirty-nine in all. Altogether the scene was one to touch the heart of a stone, Thousands of people have visited the scene during the day, and people are going and coming constantly. The neighbors with kindly alacrity opened their doors to such of the afflicted as remained, and offered every comfort in their power. The bodies of the dead were washed by kind hands, and many of them taken into the dwellings near

visors were early on the ground, working like Trojans to recover the dead and give care to the living. Coroner Coakley has impaneled a jury, and was about beginning an inquest as the reporter left. Thirty one bodies of the ounded have been recovered. Further search will be continued until all are found. Wm. Watters, Wm. Contes and the Board of Supervisors have labored with untiring industry to aid the sufferers and recover the dead.

The Journal's Des Moines special says: Latest reports show that the storm of Tuesday night extended over most of Central Jowa, and was terrific in effect from Warren and Madison counties; fifteen persons killed, and great damage done to live stock and crops; considerable damage to proper ty at Pella; railroad tracks all right

THIRTY THREE BODIES RECOVERED. DUBUOUR, IOWA, July 6. - The latest dvices from the scene of the Rock dale disaster says that with the coming of daylight, a large force of men re-newed the search for missing bodies. Up to this time, but one more has been found, that of a girl, Minnie Baner, The finding of this body confirms the ears of yesterday, that more were missing than were reported, and the number of the lost is forty-one, of which only thirty three have been re covered.

Funeral services are being held on the banks of the stream, for such of the greater number who have been swept out of existence will have to be buried by the county. It is though some of the missing bodies have been swept into the Mississippi, and will never be recovered. The telegraph company are hard at word restoring ommunication. The Central Railroad Company have a large force of men at work, and it will be two weeks before the trains are in running order. Such a devastation never before visited this country. The damage in Dubuque will not be repaired for many nonths. It is impossible to estimate

the loss DES MOINES, IOWA, July 6.-Later advices show that some twenty-five persons were killed in Warren County done, and that six or eight were killed in Madison county, and that probably 150 houses were completely destroyel, and as many more badly injured, and that the destruction of crops, fences and animals was immense. The names of the killed and wounded can not be obtained. They were mostly the wives

and children of farmers. Some reports place the number of killed in Warren county, alone, as high as forty. Howe's Circus is water-bound Indianola, and the train on the De Moines and Indianola Road, which

left here last night, is water bound be-

tween the North and Middle Rivers. THE PATH OF THE STORM. BURLINGTON, IOWA, July 6-By a etter to the Gazette information is reseived that the storm was not continued to this locality. It parted east of Ottumwa into three, one branch going down the Des Moines River, destroying houses and fences. At Franklin Mills, Lee County, the woolen mill is destroyed. No news of any deaths At Danville, west of Burlington, the rain came in a deluge, falling in solid sheet of water. It was but a few moments until the whole country was one vast lake. Among the sufferers, we may note H. S. Samtelle, house and barn destroyed, loss \$2,500; S. M. Samtelle, house destroyed, loss \$500; N. R. Lewis, barn desiroved, loss \$2,500; S. Slater, house and barn destroyed, loss \$2,500; R. B. Foster, barn destroyed, loss \$1,500; John Fredericks, house destroyed, loss \$500; Ephraim Porter, house destroyed, loss \$1,500; Still & Turner, cheese factory destroyed, loss \$2,500 on the building. Its roof was wholly or partially torn off, chimneys blown off, and otherwise damaged; and will make a total, in excess of \$15,000 on the building alone. Nearly all the barns contained more or less grain. This loss can hardly be determined. Fences everywhere are complete wreck, and many orchards are torn to pieces, and completely ruined. The crops have suffered terribly, especially the small grain, being in some instances beaten into the ground. The general loss in that at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. North of Burlington a strong wind storm prevailed, which destroyed thousands of acres of grain and tore up orchards, leveling fences and barns to the ground, but up to this hour no more

deaths are reported. The Boss Liar Found. In speaking of the reception of Gov. Hayes, at Fremont, the Findlay Cour-ier speaks as follows of the Fostoria

"The Fostoria Band, and a majority of the excursionists, conducted them selves in a manner that was a disgracto the town. The members of the band became so demoralized that only three of them could march in the procession. The Fostoria delegation was drunken, howling mob.'

Glessner, you lie! No doubt you were, as is usual with you, too drunk to tell anything about it: and write as above because of the old-time hatred you cherish against our town. Go purge yourself of this boil, brace up, and be a man. For sobriety and good behavior there is not a set of fellows anywhere who have a better reputation than our band boys. - Fostorie Democrat

Brother Fred will have to put on his nartial armor when he ventures in the vicinity of Fostoria.

ANOTHER MURDER IN PUTNAM

The Nurderer Arrested and Committed to Jail. On last Saturday evening about seven o'clock a tragedy was committed at Lock 17 on the canal two miles north of Ottoville, this county, which has created considerable excitement in that den death of Israel Goodwin, by a blow from an ax in the hands of Wil liam Noggle. The facts in the case as developed at the Coroner's Inquest, are as follows: At Lock 17 there is an old house which is occupied by Israel Goodwin and family, Wm. Noggle and family and some other persons. On last Saturday afternoon Goodwin, and others residing in the house, were it Ottoville, and on their return home got into a quarrel. Wm, Noggle, was n his own room sitting in a chair when Israel Goodwin came in and asked Noggle what he had against him. Noggle made some reply, whereupon Goodwin took hold of him and commenced shaking him. Mrs. Noggle entered the room and tried to separat them, but was knocked down by Goodwin. In the meantime Noggle picked up an ax and struck Goodwin, hitting him on the neck and severing the blood vessels on the right side. Goodwin almost instantly expired. A warrant for the arrest of Noggle was issued by Esquire Wannemacher, and Constable H. Wurst and Gug. Kehres arrested the prisoner, and after examination be was brought to this place on Sunday

Goodwin, and the facts elicited are in substance as above stated. LIVER COMPLAINT. R. V. Pierce, M. D. of the World's

afternoon and lodged in jail. A Coro-

ner's Inquest was held on the body of

Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc. The Liver is the great depurating purifying) organ of the system, and has very appropriately been termed the "housekeeper" of our health. have observed in the dissecting-room and also in making Post mortem exam nations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large proportion of cases, the liver has given evidence of having at some time been diseased. Liver affections are equally prevalent in beasts. Every butcher knows that the livers of cattle sheep and swine, are ten times as fre quently diseased as any other organ healthy liver each day secretes about two and a half pounds of bile. When it becomes torpid, congested, or if from any cause, it be disabled in the performance of its duties, it is evi dept that the elements of the bile must remain in the blood, thus irritating, poisoning, and perverting, every vital process. Nature attempts to rid the system of these noxious materials by ueans of other organs, as the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., which become over taxed in performing their additional

labor, and are unable to withstand the The brain, which is the great electri cal center of all vitality, becomes overstimulated with unhealthy blood, and fails to normally perform its functions Hence, there is dullness, headache impairment of the memory, dizziness, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. When the blood is diseased, the skin manifests discolored spots, pimples, blotches, boils, carbuneles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach and bowels, sooner or later, become affected, and constipation, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, or diarrhoea, is the in

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT. A sallow color of the skin, or yellow ish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; duliness and drowsiness, with trequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in the mouth. dryness of the throat, and internal heat: palpitation of the heart, a dry, tensing cough, sore throat, unsteady appetite, sour stomach, raising of the food, and a choking sensation in the throat; sickness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, and a bloated, or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; colic pains and soreness through the bowels; eonstipation, alternating with diar rhosa, piles, flatulence, ner coldness of the extremities, rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs (especially at night), and chills, alterna-ting with hot flashes; kidney and other urinary difficulties, dulines, low spirits, and gloomy foreboding. Only a few of these symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time TREATMENT.-Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which act as an alterative on the liver. For Liver Complaint and the various affections caused by a diseased liver, these remedies are unsurpassed. The Golden Medical Discovery does not simply palliate the disease, but it produces a lasting effect. By its use, the liver and stomach are changed to an active, healthy state, the appetite

is regulated, the blood purified and

enriched, and the entire system reno-

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vated and restored to health.

# WILL ARRIVE. DR. FISHBLATT

HIS IMMENSE PRACTICE

in findlay, ohio.

WILL MAKE HIS

## SIXTH VISIT

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1876,

### AND REMAIN FOR THREE DAYS. AT THE JOY HOUSE.

Owing to his other appointments, Dr. Fishblatt was unable to attend to all calls for his services during his recent visit to Findlay, and yielding to the solicitation of friends, he has arranged to make his

SIXTH VISIT TO FINDLAY

patrons and the public generally that he will be in Findlay on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND MONDAY,

JULY 28th, 29th, and 31st,

Earlier than he had intended. He therefore takes pleasure in assuring his

DR. FISHBLATT.

Practicing and Consulting Physician.

And anthor of "Observations on the Causes. Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases of the Liver and Stomach," Also,

Publisher of Several Medical Works.

Many years of uninterrupted successful practice in the city and and the exclusive treatment of diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

as well as the emphatic endorsement of per-sons responsible and the Medical profession, prove it beyond doubt, that an experienced specialist may be successful in cases that have defied the skill of eminent general

DR. FISHBLATT

has made the Liver and Digestive Organs the special study of his life, and to the treat-neent of these he brings all his talent, skill, and long experience.

It will, therefore, not surprise those who are not intelligent enough to discern, that a physician who treats the diseases of one or-gan to the exclusion of all others, must be superior to those who pretend to be equally skilled in the treatment of all known dis-

cases.

The Liver is one of the important organs of the human body. On its proper functions depends not only digestion, but a proper supply of new blood and life.

The symptoms of Liver Diseases are exceedingly varied; they are principally:

Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Water Brash, Nausca, Flatulence, occasional Vom iting and Diarrhaes, Vetigo, Dryness of the Throat, Offensive Breath, Billiousness, Jamastee, constipation Pries, Fistula, Hemorringe of the bowels, Shortness of Breath, Morning cough, pains in the Side, Back, Stomach and Abdomen, General bebillity, etc.

Loss of Flesh and Tongue, Loss of Flesh and the Strength, Premature Prostration, Loss of nerve power, seminal Weakness, Lapse of Memory, Neuralgia, Cancerous Affections, Tumors Rhenmathsm Gout-diseases of the Skin, and all impurities of the Biood-Diabte, Turbid Urine, Gravel, Incontinence of Urine, Swelling of the extremitics, dropsing of the extremitics, dropsing of the extremitics, dropsing of the strength, Premature Prostration, Loss of nerve power, seminal Weakness, Lapse of Memory, Neuralgia, Cancerous Affections, Tumors Rhenmathsm Gout-diseases of the Skin, and all impurities of Urine, Swelling, Cancerous Affections, Tumors Rhenmathsm Gout-diseases of the Skin, and all impurities of Urine, Swelling, Cancerous Affections, Tumors Rhenmathsm Gout-diseases of the Skin, and all impurities of the Skin, and all i

Dr. Fishblatt

Has discovered the greatest cure in the world for Weakness of the Hack and Limbs, involuntary Discharge, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dispepsia, Languer, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Tunidity, Trembling, Dinness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to the victims than the song of the syrens to the marines of Ulyses, bighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering matriage, etc., impossible. Has discovered the greatest cure in the world

Young Men. E-pecially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which snaually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of soung men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entransed li-tening senales with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecclary the tiving lyre, may call with full confidence

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness (loss of proceative powers—impotency), ner yous excitability, palpatation, organic weakness nervous debitity, or any other disqualification speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kendult way relieved. Dr. Fishbiatt, may religiously confide by his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vicer restored. This dispressing affection—which renders life miserable and in-rriage impossible—is the penalty paid the victims of improper indugence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the drealful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands this subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes d-ranged, the physical and mental unctions weakened loss of procreative pow-er, nervous irritability, despepsia, pulpita-tion of the heart, indigestion, constitutions debility and wasting of frame, corgh, con-sumption, decay, and death.

A Cure Warranted.

Persons rained in health by untermed pre-

Dr. Fishblatt.

Graduate of one of the most emizent colleges

in the United States, basenacied some of the most astonishing erres that were ever known many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when salesp great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds bashfulness, with frequent binshing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-alety.

Take Particular Notice.

themselves by improper indulgence and son-tary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, of-ciety, or marriage. These are some of the said and meisnicholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the fiead, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Powers, Paiplitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Deality, Symptoms of Consumption, etc. se are some of the sad and merene

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Well Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced. Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, hervous, and emancipated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.

Young Men

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects or which are nightly felt, even when asiesp, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both n.ind and body, should apply immediately.

2-tf.

New Advertisements.

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Bridge Letting.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK Co., O. )
FINDLAY, June 22, 1878. )
SEALED proposals will be received at this
office until noon, Tuesday, July 25th, 1876.

for the superstructure of a Bridge across Blanchard river, near the residence of Lewis Dukes, Jr., in Blanchard Township. Bridge to be one clear span of one hundred and sixty-five (195) feet, with sixteen (16) feet clear road way. Capacity 100 lbs. per square foot of floor surface, exclusive of bridge weight. Factor of safety four (4). Bids are invited for both Wooden and Iron Bridges. Bids for Wooden Bridges to inclinde Boofing, Siding and Painting. Bidders will farmish their own plans and specifications, together with strain sheets. Ronds will be required to the strain sheets. Ronds will be satisfaction of the Commiss satisfaction of the Commissioners for the completion and acceptance of the work by Nov. 1, 1876. Payment to be made as follows: one-half of contract price Dec. 29, 1876; and the balance June 29, 1877.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserv-

By order of the Commissioners G. S. MOPHER,

Anditor Hancock Co. D.

Bridge Letting.

AUD:TOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK Co., O FINDLAY, June 22, 1876; SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until noon, Tuesday, July 25th, 1876, for an Iron Bridge superstructure across Ragie Creek in Eagle Township Said Bridge to be of one clear span of seventy-five (5) foot and fourteen (4) feet clear roadway. Camelty seventy-five (7) lbs. per square foot of cont-way, exclusive of bridge weight. Factor of safety four (4).

Bidders will furnish their own plane and specifications together with strain shorts.

Bidders will furnish their own plans and specifications, together with strain sheets. Bonds will be required for completion, and acceptance of contract by October 15, 1836. Payments to be made as follows: One half of contract price Dec. 20, 1836, and the resource June 20, 1837. The right to reject any or all bids is receiv-ed.

By Order of the Commissioners

Auditor, Hancock Co. O. 7w4 Notice to Contractors

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK CA, CO. SEALED proposals will be received at the office, until noon, Tuesday, July 25th, 1876.

for furnishing all the material and exceting the stone work for a bridge across En Creek, in Eagle Township, and also for bridge across Blanchard River, in Blanch Township, at Lewis Dukes' Ir. Specificati Township, at Lewis Dukes' Jr. Specifications may be seen at this office.

Bonds will be required for the completion and acceptance of the work.

The Engle Creek masonry to be completed October 1st, 1876, and Dukes' bridge masonry to be completed October 1st, 1876, and Dukes' bridge masonry to be completed October 1sth, 1876.

Payments for the foreg fing to be as followed One-balf December 29, 1876, and this balance fune 29, 1877.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. By order of the Commissioners, 67 S. MUSSILER.

G. S. MOSHER, Auditor Hancock Co., O

Legal Notice.

To the Creditors of Elijah Barnet NOTICE is her by given that on the lifth day of June, 1876, Calvin A. Cronicker instituted a suit in the Court of Common Pleus, within and for the County of Dan-

cross petitions, will expere on the 5th day •
August, 1856. CALVIN A. CRONINGER.
June 25, 1856. 7w).

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United States General Land Office. Contested Lind Cases presented before the United States General Land Office and re-partment of the Interior. Private Land Ctalms, MISING and PAR SAFETON Chains and HOMESTEAD Cases attended to Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.
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wounded, or in jured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing GILMORE & CO. Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & CO. be-fore the Supreme Courts of the United States the Court of Claims and the Southern Claims Commission. Commission.

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